

Such are, as we believe, the doctrines taught by Dr. Humphrey in the extracts we have quoted, and in the Pastoral Letter from which they were taken. It is true, they are more fully expressed, and rendered into simpler English than the author chose to use; but in meaning are essentially the same; and if a doubt remained as to what he really designed to teach, the practice of the Church and Clergy, the submission of the lay members and the despotism of the priests, would confirm us in the conviction that the aim of the letter referred to, is to maintain the supremacy of the latter and the debasement of the former—to secure to the priesthood the right to say what doctrines shall be taught to the people, who shall be permitted to teach them, and when and where they may be taught. If the people were permitted to examine for themselves, to investigate, without let or hindrance, all subjects they might desire to discuss any question they might please, the authority of their spiritual teachers would begin to wane, and the mountain of divinity from which the mandates of clerical power are issued, would become a molehill in the estimation of the entire world. Then would Christianity, divested of sectarian shackles, accomplish the mighty work to which she is destined—the fetters of the slaves would be broken, Intemperance would be banished from the earth, Peace would prevail therein, and the will of God be done as it is done in Heaven.

"OUT OF THE FRYING PAN INTO THE FIRE." The "Pittsburgh Commercial Journal," speaking of Taylors prospects of success, says,

Honest and intelligent Democrats are every day declaring their intention to support Old Rough and Ready, in order to break up the present organization of their old party, by which Northern Democrats are made mere hewers of wood and drawers of water for the slaveholding interests. The "Baraburner" spirit—so called—is not confined to New York. It pervades all ranks in the free States, and Gen. Cass will find that, with all his intrigues, he cannot barter away the free judgment and votes of Northern free men—even in his own party.

This sounds very like a rhetorical flourish, and the editor must have presumed to no inconsiderable extent upon the good nature or credulity of his readers before he penned the sentiment. If it is to be taken as a sober declaration of opinion, it is a deliberate insult to the supporters of General Taylor. Such an allusion to the unfortunate position of "hewers of wood and drawers of water for the slaveholding interests," of "the free judgment and votes of Northern free men" being bartered away, is as much out of place as to talk of the gallows to one whose father had been hung. To those who are not afflicted with the Taylor epidemic, the idea of any one forsaking Cass to support Taylor on anti-slavery grounds or to maintain northern rights, is preposterous; for however objectionable Cass may be, the members of the Democratic party will gain nothing by exchanging him for one whose sole claim to political elevation is embodied in Cuba bloodhounds, and developed in Mexican butchery.

Some of the Whig editors are endeavoring to discover by the aid of powerful magnifying lens, that Taylor is a kind of half-cut Wilmot Proviso man, and are striving to make this pretended fact so prominent an object as to hide his slaveholding and war making acts. The only punishment we desire they may suffer for this attempt at deception, is to have all such articles copied into every political paper south of Mason and Dixon's line. This would entirely defeat the object in view—the gaining of votes; for these articles are intended only for Northern circulation.

THE GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE.—We have been favored by the publishers of this work with the No. for this month—the first they have issued. It is edited by J. Milton Sanders and John M. Huntington, and published by an association in Cincinnati. The proprietors design furnishing a Monthly, which will compare favorably with those of the East, one that while drawing contributions from some of the best writers there, will aid in developing the genius of the West, and in working up the rich materials that abound here; and if the people sustain them in their enterprise, we doubt not they can make it all, and even more than they have promised.

The No. before us is handsomely printed, illustrated with two engravings—one of which is Cincinnati in 1800—and has no odious fashion plate, of which we are glad. It has contributions from Hine, Carey, Sanders, Judge Burnett and other Western writers, while we see the names of Mrs. Sigourney and Mrs. Emory, among those of the East. Price \$3 per annum.

PEACE NOT CERTAIN.—Although the treaty with Mexico has been ratified by the government, yet it is not by any means certain that the war is at an end. Late arrivals from Mexico bring information that Paredes and his friends are at the head of from one thousand to fifteen hundred troops, and have declared for a continuance of the war with the United States. This may be but the revival of a former report with some embellishment; but such a movement, sooner or later, upon the part of some of the disaffected is not improbable, for it is well known that many were opposed to buying peace at so large a sacrifice of territory. We must not flatter ourselves that the war is ended, however much we may hope it is.

The Washington Monument.

Tuesday next is to be a kind of double extra 4th of July, as that time has been selected for laying the corner stone of the Washington Monument at Washington city; at which time and place it is anticipated a great concourse will be gathered from all parts of the Union to participate in the ceremony. The structure, when finished—though when that will be is rather problematical—will be stupendous, towering aloft some five hundred feet, more than twice as high as the shaft at Bunker Hill. The expense will, of course, be immense—commensurate with, if does not exceed, the nation's gratitude. If anything we could say against such an appropriation of money, would avail aught, we would say it; but the people will build monuments, and will build them in honor of the persons or places they most venerate. So long as they worship Mars, they will delight to honor warriors, and to consecrate battle fields. That which they have reared at Bunker Hill commemorates a bloody strife, and that which they design to build at Washington is to be dedicated to a military chieftain, and one who was a slaveholder till death called him hence. They who most deserve monuments, they who have conferred a lasting benefit upon man, who have invented or perfected machinery, who have made valuable discoveries in the arts or sciences, are, with scarcely an exception, forgotten. And where are the monuments that have been reared in honor of those who, by peaceful means, have striven to live out the doctrines of our National Declaration? The walls of Baltimore jail is the monument that tells of the martyrdom of Torrey. And on Tuesday next, while tens of thousands are imploringly pretending to worship Freedom, and to build a monument to one who fought for liberty, the thoughtless crowd will forget, if they ever knew it, that Washington City jail is at once the monument, and (we fear) the tomb which this nation has reared in honor of the three brave prisoners of the Pearl.

We do not believe that such monuments as Bunker Hill, or the anticipated one at Washington, will be regarded with pride or pleasure in "the good time coming." When, instead of the false light of military glory resting upon their columns, they are illuminated by the pure light of Christianity, they will be regarded by the people as monuments of folly, of a false religion, and a misguided patriotism. But the people yet sit in darkness. Though the present generation is wiser than the last, having the experience of their forefathers to be their guide, they will undoubtedly do many things of which their posterity will be ashamed, and we are mistaken if the erection of such monuments will not be numbered among them.

A COMPLIMENT TO OHIO.—Collier, a delegate from this State to the Whig Convention in Philadelphia, in the course of his remarks upon the nomination of Taylor, said that when the news of the battles of the 8th and 9th of May reached Ohio, the people of that State "could have elected old Zack Taylor President, and his 'old Whitey' Vice President."

We are not disposed to question a statement so authoritatively made, especially as it matters but little to the great mass of voters who or what is on a ticket, and we think "old Whitey," if judged by his actions, is as much of a Christian and a democrat as his master. If the Whigs of Ohio are gratified by the compliment of their delegate, we have no right to say it was undeserved; and when we remember their senseless opposition to admitting a black man to the ballot box, we should not be surprised if they were willing to install a white horse as their Vice President.

"Are you not the man that tried to pick my pocket?" said a gentleman to a loafer, whom he recognized in a crowd. "There, now, my good sir," said the loafer, laying his hand on the shoulder of the other, "that's enough of that, I take no interest whatever in the discussion of such subjects."

We should like to know who that loafer was, for his philosophy stamps him as one of the Calhoun school. Perhaps he has sat at the feet of the South Carolina Gamaliel and received instruction from the lips of the Great Nullifier himself. He has however commenced practicing on too small a scale, and will have to make great advances before he confers much honor upon the teacher whose philosophy he has adopted, and whose example he is following. If he would be distinguished and honored, let him buy a plantation well stocked with slaves, and commence picking pockets on a grand scale, and say to those who question his right to do so—"I will not discuss the question with you now, sir."

SWINDLING IN HIGH PLACES.—This nation pays \$24 congressmen \$8 a day for attending to its legislative affairs. While receiving this pay, 42 of them sat as delegates in the nominating conventions at Philadelphia and Baltimore; and both Houses adjourned in order to accommodate those of their members who wished to attend these party meetings. The actual loss to the nation in way of pay to Congressmen while they were engaged in President making out of the House, appears to have been \$24,500. A more brazen faced piece of swindling was never perpetrated upon a credulous and all submissive community!

General Items.

The average sickness in human life has been computed at ten days per annum for a life of seventy years.

Father Matthew had a paralytic stroke on Easter Sunday, which will defer, if not altogether prevent his intended visit to this country.

The cost of Girard College was only one million, nine hundred and forty-eight thousand dollars.

The New York Supreme Court has vetoed the law allowing any one to practice as a lawyer—declaring it to be unconstitutional.

The Scientific American says that the machinery in use in England equals the labor of six hundred millions of men. This is generally in the hands of capitalists, and it may thus be seen what a tremendous power for crushing the operatives is at their command.

The New Yorkers are about erecting a monument to De Witt Clinton. Some of the papers speak of this as "an act of long delayed justice." Wonder what constitutes a legal claim to a monument.

The Rothschild banking house, will, it is said, lose not less than two hundred millions of francs by the late revolutions in Europe.

The New York Herald, says that the Democratic papers in the State, so far as heard from, stand, for the Baltimore nomination fifty-eight, opposed to it thirty-nine.

The wool crop of Michigan, amounted last year to 1,600,000 lbs.

India Rubber springs are beginning to be used for the cars on the Boston and Worcester railroad; and the rails on one track of the latter are laid on India Rubber.

Meeting on the 4th of July.

We have been requested to state that our friends Stedman, Case, and Smalley, will hold an Anti-Slavery Meeting at Rostown, on Tuesday, the 4th of July, commencing at 2 o'clock, A. M., and continuing through the day.

Will the friends of the Slave in the above place see that the necessary arrangements are made!

"1000 GUNS FOR TAYLOR AND LIBERTY" is the caption which the Chardon "Republican and Whig," places over one of its electioneering articles. Such twaddle comes as near as possible to our ideas of "flap doodle, the stuff fools are fed on." How any man in the possession of his senses, and with a modicum of honesty can attempt to connect the name of Taylor with Liberty, is a marvel.—To do it, while the entire history of the man is a record of robbery, and murder for the sake of robbery, is an evidence, either of moral insanity or of premeditated wickedness.—There is the same difference between Zachary Taylor the General and Dick Crowsnield the Assassin, as between Alexander the Great and the robber whom he had brought in chains before him.

A QUESTION FOR SABBATHARIANS.—The 4th of March next, the day fixed by the Constitution for the inauguration of the President, occurs on Sunday. Now as James K. Polk cannot hold the office over that Sunday, nor the President elect be inaugurated before, either the Sabbath must be broken by the ceremony, or the people will have to be one day without a President. As that officer is the head of the government, the government will have no head, and it is to be presumed no life. This nation will therefore have to break the Sabbath or adopt No-Governmentism for at least one day. Which is the lesser evil!

HENRY CLAPP of the Pioneer, the embodiment of anti-organization, has sailed for Liverpool; and has gone out as a delegate from an organization known as the "American Branch of the League of Universal Brotherhood" to an organized Convention of the General League, to be held in Paris this month.

The Executive Committee.

Will meet at the usual place on the 2nd of July.

THE NATIONAL REFORMERS at their Industrial Congress held in Philadelphia, nominated Gerrit Smith of New York for President, and Wm. S. Wait of Ill. for Vice President.

Illustration of Brazilian Slavery.

A Montevideo newspaper contains the following statement. Lord Howden is British Minister at the Court of Brazil.

"In the beginning of September a little negro girl either strayed unintentionally or came wilfully into the court before the country house inhabited by Lord Howden. He called upon all Irishmen never again to speak to the Attorney General, but to spit upon him as he had spit upon the Catholics—not to expose themselves to be struck down singly, but to band themselves together as determined and united Irishmen.

Mr. Mitchell arrived at Spike Island, Cork, on Sunday night, and was instantly handed over to the Governor. He will immediately assume the convict dress, and be treated in every respect like an ordinary convict. * * * H. M. steam sloop Scourge of six guns, Com. Wingrove, left Portsmouth on Monday morning for Cork, to take on board the unhappy Mr. Mitchell, and other prisoners, and to proceed immediately to Bermuda.

The following is an extract from the anti-

slavery, for the publication of which, the writer was cruelly and infamously punished.

"I tell you frankly, that I, for one, am not 'loyal.' I am not wedded to the Queen of England, nor unalterably attached to the House of Brunswick. In fact, I love my own better than I love that house. The time is long past when Jehovah anointed kings.—The thing has long since grown a monstrous imposture, and has already in some civilized countries, been detected and drummed out accordingly. A modern King my friend, is no more like an anointed shepherd of the people, than an archbishop's apron is like the Urim and Thummim. There is no divine right, now but in the sovereign people.

"And for the institutions of the country, I loathe and despise them; we are sickening and dying of these institutions fast; they are enfeebling us like a plague, degrading us to paupers in mind, body and estate, yes, making our very souls beggarly and cowardly. They are a failure and a fraud, these institutions—from the topmost crown-jewel, to the meanest detective's note book, there is no soundness in them. God and man are weary of them. Their last hour is at hand, I think God that I live in the days when I shall witness their utter downfall, and shall trample on the grave of the most portentous, the grandest, the meanest, falsest and cruellest tyranny that ever deformed the world.

"My friends, the people's sovereignty, the land, and sea, and air of Ireland, for the people of Ireland; this is the gospel that the heavens and the earth are preaching, and that all hearts are secretly burning to embrace. Give up forever the old interpretation you put on the word 'Repeal.' Repeal is no present movement; no sectarian movement; it is no money swindle, nor 'Eighty-two delusion,' nor puffery, nor O'Connellism, nor Mullaghmore green cap, stage play, nor loud sounding insanity of any sort, got up for any man's profit or praise. It is the mighty passionate struggle of a nation, hastening to be born into new life; in the which unspokeable throes all the parts, and powers, and elements of our Irish existence—our confederations, our protestant relief associations, our tenant-right societies, our clubs, cliques, add committees, amidst confusion enough, and the saddest jostling and jumbling, are all inevitably tending, however unconsciously, to one and the same illustrious goal—not a local legislature—not a return to our 'ancient constitution'—nor a golden link, or a patch work Parliament, or a College green chapel of ease to St. Stephens—but an Irish Republic—one and indivisible.

"I will speak plainly. There is growing on the soil of Ireland a wealth of grain, and roots, and cattle, far more than enough to sustain in life and in comfort all the inhabitants of the island—that wealth must not leave us another year, till every grain is fought for in every stage, from the tilling of the soil, to the loading of the ship, and the effort necessary to that simple act of preservation, will at one and the same blow prostrate the British dominion and landlordism together. It is but the one act of volition. If we resolve but to live, we make our country a free and sovereign State.

"Will you not gird up your loins for this great national struggle, and stand with your countrymen for life and land? Will you—the sons of a warlike race—the inheritors of conquering memories, with the arms of freedom in all your homes, and relics of the gallant Republicans of '98 forever before your eyes—will you stand folding your hands in helpless 'loyalty,' and while every nation in Christendom is seizing on its birthright with armed hand, will you patiently take your ration of yellow meal, and your inevitable portion of eternal contempt?

"If this be your determination, Protestants of Ulster, then make haste, sign addresses of loyalty, and of confidence in Lord Clarendon, and protest with that other lord, your unalterable attachment to 'our venerable institutions.' JOHN MITCHELL.

WESTERN ANTI-SLAVERY FAIR.

The result of the effort made last year by the Abolitionists of the West, to hold an Anti-Slavery Fair, was abundantly gratifying; and fully demonstrated the practicability and usefulness of the plan. The Call was promptly responded to by many, the avails of whose labor greatly aided the Western Anti-Slavery Society, and enabled it to prosecute its work with renewed vigor. The exigencies of the cause demand as much sacrifice and effort now as were needed then. The victory of Freedom is not yet won—the clank of the bondman's fetters has not yet ceased—American women are still chattered and imbruted. The blighting influence that slavery has extended over the South and over the North, still exists—the Church is not yet purified of its iniquity, nor the State redeemed from its degradation. We therefore, friends of the Slave, appeal to you again—we appeal to your love of Liberty—to your reverence for the Eternal principles of Right; and ask you to bring this year another offering that may be used for the dissemination of Anti-Slavery Truth—for the increase of Anti-Slavery knowledge.

No inconsiderable portion of the donations at last year's Fair, was derived from the Farmer, the Mechanic, the Merchant and the Manufacturer—will they not be as generous now as then, and each give ungrudgingly and liberally that which he has to bestow? Articles that cannot readily be transported to the Fair, may, with a little effort, be converted into money, or exchanged for goods that can be carried. Those who wish to aid in this work, need not be at a loss how to labor.—Where Sewing Circles are not already in operation, may we not confidently hope they will speedily be organized, that their varied gifts of beautiful and fancy articles may not be wanting?

The special object of the proposed Fair is to aid the Western Anti-Slavery Society; and all funds there received will be placed in its Treasury—for the benefit of any other object. Those who are willing to assist this Society in sustaining its various agencies for promoting Anti-Slavery agitation, for hastening the redemption of the enslaved, are earnestly invited to join us. We labor not for the advancement of any political party—for the furtherance of any measures that invoke the aid of brute force. It is by the strength of moral power we would tear down the strong holds of oppression—it is by establishing righteous principles we would secure for all an inheritance of Freedom. If you who profess to be the friends of the Slave, are

really with us in this contest between Truth and Error—between Slavery and Liberty—we shall expect your cordial co-operation.

The Fair will be held at the time and place of the next Annual Meeting.

J. ELIZABETH JONES, Salem.
BETSEY M. COWLES, Austinburgh,
SARRETTA BROWN, New Lyme,
ELIZA HARRIS, Columbiana,
MARIA L. GIDDINGS, Jefferson,
JUDY IRISH, New Lisbon,
JANE D. MCNEALY, Greene,
REBECCA S. THOMAS, Marlboro,
MARIA WHITMORE, Andover,
MARY DONALDSON, Cincinnati,
ELIZABETH STEWART, Randolph,
HANNAH C. THOMAS, Mt. Union,
CLARISSA G. OLDS, Unionville,
ANN WALKER, Leesville,
SARAH B. DUGDALE, Green Plain,
FREDERICK ANN CARROLL, Ravenna,
HARRIET N. TORREY, Parkman,
ELLEN CLARK, Wadsworth.

Anti-Slavery Meetings.

Henry C. Wright, the Apostle of Peace, and Charles C. Burleigh, the eloquent Anti-Slavery Advocate, will hold meetings at the following places, viz: at

Chagrin Falls, Ohio, July	1st & 2d
Cleveland, "	4th
Twinsburg, "	6th
Richfield, "	8th & 9th
Akron, "	11th
Ravenna, "	13th & 14th
Randolph, "	15th & 16th
Massillon, "	18th
Green Plain, "	23 & 24
Cincinnati, "	25, 26, 27 & 28
New Richmond, "	29 & 30
Harveysburg, "	August 4, 5 & 6
Georgetown, "	12 & 13

The meetings at New Lyme, Cleveland, and Akron, will commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.; at Mecca the meeting will commence on the evening of the 25th, and continue throughout the next day and evening; at Austinburgh the afternoon and evening of the 28th; the others, on the first day of the meetings at 2 o'clock, P. M., subsequent days at 10 A. M.

The friends of Reform are requested to make all necessary arrangements for the meetings, and give as wide a notice as possible. Now is the time to agitate.

Those owing for the Bugle, or from whom pledges are due to the Western A. S. Society, can avail themselves of the opportunity afforded by these meetings to pay to

SAM'L BROOKS.

Books! Books!

An assortment of Anti-Slavery and some other reformatory books can be obtained at the meetings of Wright and Burleigh. Among the rest

DICK CROWNSHIELD, THE ASSASSIN, AND ZACHARY TAYLOR, THE SOLDIER. The Difference between them.

BY HENRY C. WRIGHT. can be had. This Tract should be scattered broadcast over the country, as well as many other Books and Tracts comprising the assortment.

Receipts.

J. H. Barnes, Berlin,	1.00-171
R. Lukens, Short Creek,	1.00-199
M. H. Peck, Hudson,	1.50-160
P. O. Hamlin, Unity,	50-154
A. C. Baker, Elkton,	50-174
G. Clappaddle, Mt. Union,	1.00-109
A. J. Blackburn, Twinsburg,	75-136
E. Clark,	1.25-214
R. Baldwin, Linaville,	1.00-154
J. Jeffery, Savannah,	1.00-145
J. Beveridge,	1.00-145
C. Whinsor, New Lisbon,	1.50-156
N. Ball, Pottersville,	2.00-171
J. Bates, Berlin,	1.50-154
J. Stofor, Marlboro,	2.00-263
J. Shaw, Augusta,	1.75-104
C. Chandler, Columbiana,	1.00-201
J. Smith, Wilkesville,	50-175
Z. Johnson, Mt. Union,	1.00-208
A. Jacobs, Youngstown,	1.00-201
J. R. Holcomb,	50-175
J. Thomas, Salem,	3.50-104
W. Stevenson, Uica,	1.50-175
T. Task,	1.50-175
T. McNaughton,	1.50-175
A. McFarland,	1.50-175
E. Hamlin, Pottersville,	1.25-197
S. Meredith, Berlin,	50-137
M. Watson, Somerton,	1.00-156

77—Please take notice, that in the acknowledgement of subscription money for the Bugle, not only is the amount received placed opposite the subscribers name, but also the number of the paper to which he has paid, and which will be found in the outside column of figures.

No subscriber need expect that a reduction from the price of \$150 will be made, unless the money is forwarded at the time specified in the published terms.

COVERLET AND INGRAIN CARPET WEAVING.

The subscriber, thankful for past favours conferred the last season, takes this method to inform the public that he still continues in the well-known stand formerly carried on by James McLeran, in the Coverlet and Carpet business.

Directions.—For double coverlets spin the woollen yarn at least 12 cuts to the pound, double and twist 52 cuts, coloring 8 of it red, and 24 blue; or in the same proportions of any other two colors; double and twist of No. 5 cotton, 20 cuts for chain. He has two machines to weave the half-double coverlets: double and twist of No. 7 cotton yarn 18 cuts, and 9 cuts of single yarn colored light blue for chain, with 18 cuts of double and twisted woollen, and 18 cuts of No. 9 for filling. For No. 2, prepare of No. 5 cotton yarn, 16 cuts double and twisted, and 8 cuts single, colored light blue, for the chain—17 cuts of double and twisted woollen, and one pound single white cotton for filling.—For those two machines spin the woollen yarn nine or ten cuts to the pound.

Plain and figured table linen, &c. woven. ROBERT HINSHILLWOOD, Green street, Salem.

June 16th, 1843. 614-115